

The price of this Gazette is Eight DOLLARS per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 Dock, near Third street,
HAS FOR SALE,
Coffins,
Mamoodies,
Taffeties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibis,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF German Goods,
Suitable to the West India Market;
Received by the American from Hamburg,
October 25.

For FREIGHT or CHARTER,
For Europe or the West Indies,
THE SHIP

PACIFIC,
PERKINS SALTER, Master,
She is a staunch good Ship,
well fitted, burthen about
3000 barrels, and ready to receive a cargo
on board.

For terms apply to
WHARTON and LEWIS,
No. 115 South Front Street,
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
A parcel of Havana Molasses,
Old Madeira Wine,
Ground Ginger,
Burlington Pork, &c. &c.
November 21. dlf

A Quantity of Dry Goods
ARE WANTED,
FOR which real Estate in the Northern Liberties of this city, (a good Stand for Business) will be given in payment; the title is clear and good, and is now for a short time let, but possession will be given in about six months.
Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.
December 17. cotf

ROSS and SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
200 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal COSSAS
HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
April 11. \$

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALM.
Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
June 25. \$

Bank of North America.
THE STOCKHOLDERS
ARE hereby notified that an Election for
Twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will
be held at the Bank, on Monday the 13th January
next, at 10 o'clock.
RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.
Dec. 2, 1799. dlf

CANAL OFFICE,
November 28, 1799.
Notice is hereby given,
TO the Stockholders of the Delaware and Schuyl.
kill, and Susquehanna and Schuylkill Canal com-
panies that their annual Election will be held at
the Companies Office, on Monday the 6th of January
next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the
purpose of Electing one President, twelve Man-
agers and one Treasurer to each Company, for the
ensuing year.
GEORGE WORRALL, Secretary.
November 29. mtfh

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.
THE Subscriber having lately returned from
viewing the land, surveyed and appropri-
ated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the
Secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of
the late continental Army; and having made
arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of
Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on
the land, and who with the assistance of an in-
telligent inhabitant of that county, will spend
five months in exploring the different sections.
He will take regular notes, descriptive of the
soil, situation, and natural advantages attached
to each section in the whole survey—which notes
will be placed in the hands of the subscriber pre-
vious to the period for locating, thereby en-
abling him to make the most advantageous lo-
cations the priority will admit.
He offers his service to the holders of land
warrants of the above description, throughout
the United States, to receive their warrants, class
them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will
be registered at the office of the treasury) have
them registered agreeable to law, and attend to
make the location at the time appointed in
February next.
For transacting the business, one tenth part
of the land specified in the warrants will be re-
quired, and no other charge, except the postage
of letters. All warrants forwarded and directed
addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street,
Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.
JAMES E. SMITH.
September 2. mwfif

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS
OF THE NEW THEATRE,
RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the
public in general, that he will re-commence
Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th instant, at the
Assembly Room, South Fourth-street.
Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.
TERMS,
Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.
For further Particulars apply to Mr. F.
70, north Eighth street.
December 21.

LANDING

At Wilcock's wharf from the schr. Lively,
capt. Godfrey, from Halifax,
325 Barrels } fine pickled Salmon
80 half Barrels }
20 Barrels do, Shad
11 do. do. Mackerel
FOR SALE BY
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
N. B. These are some Goods on Freight on
board the above schooner, the names of the con-
signees of which are not mentioned; they are re-
quested to make immediate entry of the same,
otherwise they will be sent to the custom house at
the vessel must be discharged without loss of time.
Dec. 16. dlf

CARD.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to his
fellow citizens for their exertions to
save his property at the fire on Tuesday last.
If any property of his is in their care, infor-
mation of it will be thankfully received at
No. 65 Dock-street.
JAMES O'ELLERS.
December 19.

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated Lands in Allegheny
County, Pennsylvia, are hereby notified,
that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the
Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into
the hands of **JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County**
Treasurer, on or before the 30th day of February
next, they will be advertised for sale as the law
directs.

Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning, } Commissioners.
James Robinson, }
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

NOTICE

TO the owners of unseated lands in the county
of Huntingdon, to come forward and pay the
taxes assessed and due thereon, within three months
from this date, there being one or more years taxes
due on the unseated lands in the said county of
Huntingdon.
WILLIAM STEEL,
HUGH MORRISON, } Commissioners.
JOHN STEEL, }
Huntingdon, Commissioners }
Office, Sept. 25, 1799. }
October 4. d3m.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application is made to the Bank
of the United States, for the renewal of
the following certificates of Bank stock, which
were lost in the brig Peggy, Captain Fluyter,
on her passage from America to London.

No. 2959 } For Eight Shares of Bank Stock
2962 } in favour of Samuel Echridge.
2967 }
WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
October 25. d3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of
JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the
State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested
to make immediate payment—All persons
having demands against said estate are de-
clared to furnish their accounts legally attested
to
JACOB REESE,
Administrator.
Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **THOMAS**
WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are
requested to make immediate payment to the
subscriber, and those who have any demands
against the said estate are requested to furnish their
accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, Administratrix.
JOEL W. WILSON, Administrator.
No. 295, South Front Street, Southwark.
WHO HAS TO LET,
A BRICK STABLE,
Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.
ALSO,
For Sale or to Let,
A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.
Nov. 1, 1799. dlf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th
July instant, from Colebrook Furnace,
Lancaster county, a Negro Man named **Cato**,
he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or
seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down
ill look, faints, he is a cunning artful fellow,
a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor,
has been brought up to the farming business, is
very handy at any kind of laboring work; he
took with him a number of clothing, amongst
which were, one suit plain Nankens; (some
money). It is expected he has shaped his course
for Philadelphia or New York.

4 The above reward will be paid for se-
curing him in any jail in the United States,
with reasonable charges if brought home.
SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:
(O18) d6m

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP

OF
THOMAS and JOHN KETLAND
Being Dissolved,

By the death of Mr. JOHN KETLAND,
ALL persons who have demands against said
Firm are requested to bring in their ac-
counts for payment, and those indebted to the
same are solicited to make payment to
THOMAS KETLAND.
October 21.

Just Imported,

135 Hogheads, } Prime SUGAR.
191 barrels, }
50 do. Green Coffee, }
25 Boxes brown } Havannah SUGAR.
25 do. white, }
12 hds. James' River Tobacco,
30 Packages well assorted German Linens
Ruffia Cordage, assorted,
400 Pipes Barcelona Brandy, 4th proof,
Hazelnuts in Sacks,
Brown Stout Porter, draught and bottled,
40 Cask Shot, No. 7 to 6,
Lead in Pigs,
8 hds. ground Lead, assorted,
4 Casks Glauber Salts, Cream Tartar, &c.
Black quart wine bottles in crates, 1
groce each,
Queens ware in Crates,
Cannon, 4, 6, and 9 pounds calibre, with
shot, round, grape and cannister,
Swivels,
Corks in bales, 1st quality,
ditto in sheets,
Claret in casks, superior quality.
Port Wine, ditto,
Horsemen's Swords, Hangers &c.
Fowling pieces and pistols in cases,
Ship Muskets and Blunderbusses, in do.
Bath Stone Grates, for chambers, &c. &c.
FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND,
Walnut Street wharf:
d3f

MADEIRA WINE,

Of an excellent Quality and good Age,
TO BE SOLD,
By the pipe, quarter cask or less quantity.
No. 107 South Second Street.
December 21. d3m

JOSEPH D. DRINKER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the
public that he has taken into partnership
DANIEL BARTOW.
Their Mercantile Concerns will, in conse-
quence, be conducted under the firm of
DRINKER and BARTOW,
Who have just imported,

per the West Point, arrived at New York, the
Amiable Creole, and other late arrivals at this
port from Hamburg,

A VARIETY OF
GERMAN GOODS,
Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

Ticklenburghs,
Creas, a la Morkaix,
Dowlas, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 9-8ths wide
Flanders Sheetings,
Silefia ditto,
Reuan ditto,
Brown and white Plustilas,
Britannias,
Weissgarnige Linens,
7-8 & 4-4 Silefia Sheetings, assorted,
Diaper and Damask Table Cloths,
Clouting Diapers,
Diaper Zwillich,
Oil Cloths,
Glass Tumblers, Quarts, Pints and
Half Pints,
ALSO,
Per the Lian from London,
Russia Sheetings,
Ravens Duck,
Men, Women and Children's Welsh yarn
Hofe.

All which they offer for sale at their Store,
No. 61 North Front Street, either by the pack-
age or smaller quantity, at the most reasonable
rates, for cash or notes at short date.
November 20. 21aw6w

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty
miles of it.

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in
Mifflin County and State of Pennsylv-
ania, within 6 miles of the river Juniata,
containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty
acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom,
watered by a constant stream that is strong
enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any
person inclining to deal for it, may obtain fur-
ther information by applying at the office of
this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part
of the money.
October 17, 1799. d3f.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Spring Forge, in York
County, a negro man, named **ISADAC**, other-
wise **CUDJO**, about 21 years old, the property
of Robert Coleman; Esg. He is about 5 feet 8
inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white
in them than common, by trade a Fagge man; had
on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth
coat, almost new, a fairs jacket and pantaloons
ornamented fancy cord, a fawn-dun striped under-
skirt; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse
shirt one muslin handkerchief, fringed, two
ditto striped powder, a blue Persian under-jacket
and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up
said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any
of the neighbouring States shall have the above re-
ward or reasonable expenses if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.
N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester
county, it is probable he may return there.
November 5. 21aw6w

Now Ready for Sale,
At **GEORGE DAVIS's**
Law Book Store,
No. 319, HIGH STREET,

A very valuable and extensive Assortment of
Law Books,

IMPORTED this fall and immediately before
the late sickness, comprehending almost every
Book in use, of the latest London and Irish edi-
tions. They will be disposed of from a single vo-
lume, to an entire Library at the same prices as
have heretofore given such general satisfaction.
By sundry vessels daily expected from London
and Dublin, his stock will as usual be kept up, so
that gentlemen will seldom be disappointed when
applying at his store.
N. B. This day is published Davis's Law Cata-
logue for 1799, of books for sale, which may be
had gratis, on application as above.
November 8. tuth&fam

By **JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANK,**
No. 87 High Street Philadelphia,

A FEW COPIES
OF THE
HARLEIAN MISCELLANY,

BEING a Selection of Tracts which principally
regard the English History, and of which
many are referred to by Hume. The scarcity and
high price of the Harleian Miscellany, induced
the editor to offer the present abridgement to the
public, which is composed of a narration of those
highly interesting events which have occurred in
the History of England, and which are chiefly ar-
ranged in chronological order.
The volume contains in quantity one sixth of
the original work, and the price of it is one gui-
nea, being only one twelfth of what the original
book now sells for.
November 21. 21aw6w

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike
Company.

NOTICE.

December 12, 1799.
THE Stockholders are to meet at their
Office, at 10 o'clock, on Monday the 13th
January next, to choose their officers agree-
able to law.
Wm. GOVETT, Secretary.
December 12. m&f.4w.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.
November 15, 1799.
NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of
the United States are informed, that ac-
cording to the Statute of Incorporation, a Ge-
neral Election for twenty-five Directors will be
held at the Bank of the United States in the
City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 6th of
January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
And pursuant to the eleventh section of the
bye-laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank
are also notified to assemble in general meeting,
at the same place, on Tuesday the 7th of Janu-
ary next, at six o'clock in the evening.
C. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Second Fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors
in office, exclusive of the President shall be eli-
gible for the next ensuing year, but the Di-
rector who shall be President at the time of an
election, may always be re-elected.
November 15. e3fE

One Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS

WAS delivered to the POSTMAS-
TER here, in the POST-OFFICE,
on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a
LETTER directed to Mr. John Mills,
Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two
ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES, No.
4320, in favour of William Taylor, and
dated 30th April, 1798, for ONE THOU-
SAND DOLLARS; and No. 4322, in fa-
vour of John P. Pleasants, and dated the
10th of December, 1798, for FIVE HUN-
DRED DOLLARS, which letter has been
SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the
PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED,
MOLESTED, or ROBBERED.

Bankers and merchants are particularly
requested to watch the circulation of said
notes, and stop them; and any person giv-
ing such information as will lead us to our
money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED
DOLLARS reward.

WILSON & SWANN.
Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.
All Printers in the United States,
are requested to publish the above, and we
will pay them.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their ser-
vants, may be accommodated with Lodgings
and Breakfast, and two furnished rooms, at No.
83 north Fifth Street.
November 27. w3f5f

Lodging and Breakfast,

FOR one or two single Gentlemen, in a genteel
private family, with the use of a neat front
Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at
No. 28 north Fifth Street.
November 16.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening
of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL,
named Elizabeth Howel, had on and took with
her three different changes of garments and money,
proud, bold and impudent, a noted liar; any
person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above
reward—no costs or charges will be paid.
N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
August 6. 21aw6w

TERMS

Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT
Of the American War, in 1774, to
the present time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of
Committees, and other Official and Pri-
vate Papers of that Body, now first per-
mitted to be made public.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and
a new type, in large octavo.
Each volume will contain above 500 pages,
neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be
observed throughout the work; so that, while the
subscribers become possessed of a valuable record,
an ornament may be added to their libraries.
The price to subscribers will be a dollar, 75 cts.
per volume, in boards, and 3 dols. whole bound,
but, as the publisher does not intend to print more
than the number subscribed for, a considera-
ble rise on the price may be expected to non-sub-
scribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less
of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the
publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent
of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed
to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of
volumes which will comprise the work.

Payments to be made on delivery of each
volume.
Subscribers will have it at their option, either to
subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the
present time, or to those only of the Old Congress
prior to the organization of the Federal Govern-
ment.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the com-
mencement of their governments, are lost in dark-
ness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness in the
succeeding generation, to preserve the public re-
cords, and the attention of the nation, in the rude
ages, being called off from their domestic concerns,
to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite
value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been
transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys
every thing, enhances the value of well authenti-
cated public records, and renders them almost in-
estimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, there-
fore, cheerfully contribute their assistance in trans-
mitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors
—founders of the Columbian nation.

* * The work will certainly be advanced with
expedition and promptitude. The following will
show the support it has already acquired:

" Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.
" To the Honorable the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States.
" The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens,
&c. of Philadelphia,

" Respectfully sheweth,
" That having, in our respective avocations,
frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Con-
gress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity
of them: That we understand that Richard
Folwell, printer of Philadelphia, has had it in
contemplation to print that public record, and
that he hath obtained partial countenance from
many individuals; but that he has delayed pro-
secuting the work, in expectation of indemnity
from government, that may adequately indemnify
him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the
publication is necessary to be diffused among
public bodies that Congress will, in their wisdom
render him such additional encouragement, to that
which he has obtained from private individuals,
as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that
your Memorials may be enabled to purchase co-
pies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M. Kean, John D. Cox, Charles Heatly,
Samuel Levy, T. Kofs, Wm. Moore Smith, John
Reed jun. William Tilghman, John P. Millin, Jo-
seph B. McKean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John
Thompson, Jared Igerfell, Jasper Moylan, William
Rawle, J. Thomas, William Lewis, James Gibson,
M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George
Davis, John Hollowell, James Olden, Walter
Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L.
Leib, Alexander L. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas
Willing, Samuel M. Fox, John Nixon, Robert Vain
Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun Edward Pen-
nington, Henry Baker, William Nichols, William
Young, Robert Campbell, Serpentine, Claypoole,
James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Hel-
muth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward
Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David
C. Claypoole, Thomas Arndtong, Samuel H.
Smith, John Fenno.

" True copy from the original Memorial, pre-
sented to the House of Representatives of the
United States, on Monday, the 18th of June
1798:
" WILLIAM LAMBERT for
" JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."
" RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States of America in
Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate
and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be
authorized and directed, to subscribe, on such terms
as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate
and House of Representatives, for four hundred
Copies of the Journals of Congress, which a pro-
posed to be published by Richard Folwell and such
number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets
now in print, as may be necessary to complete the
same.

JONATHAN DAYTON.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.
may 20. 21aw6w

A Court of Common Pleas held at Union
Town, for the county of Fayette, the fourth
Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thou-
sand seven hundred and ninety nine, before the
Judges of the same court, on the petition of John
Wilson, praying that the act of Assembly, pro-
viding that the person of a debtor shall not be
liable to imprisonment for debt after delivering up
his estate for the use of his creditors, may be ex-
tended to him. The Court appoint the first day
of next term, to hear the petitioner and his cre-
ditors, and order that he give his creditors public
notice hereof, in Fennos Philadelphia paper, and
in Yand and Brown's Baltimore paper, for one
week, ending at least four weeks before the day
of hearing; and that he also give to John Gil-
pie and Jacob Everhart personal notice in writing,
to be served on them, at least fifteen days previous
to the hearing. At September term, this order
was continued to the first day of December term.
By the Court,
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS,
Prothonotary.

Foreign Intelligence.

BATTLE OF NOVI.

[The following Official Account of the last great Battle in Italy, has not, we believe, appeared heretofore in this Country.]

VIENNA, July 8.

Further particulars of the battles which were fought on the 17th, 18th and 19th of June, between the rivulet of Tidone and the River Trebia; and of the pursuit of the enemy on the 20th, over the river Nura.

While the Royal, Imperial and Russian troops were in the neighbourhood of Turin, and making preparations to besiege the Citadel, advices were received that Gen. Macdonald, with a reinforcement from Florence and the division of Gen. Victor, which had been sent to join him by the way of Lucca, was advancing towards the Lower Po.

Field Marshal Count Suwarrow committed the siege of the citadel of Turin to the care of Field Marshal Lieutenant Kaim, with nine battalions, six squadrons, and two regiments of Cossacks, to watch the passages from Savoy and Rivera towards Piedmont; and led the army by forced marches to Alessandria. News arrived here that Macdonald had already appeared on the 12th before Modena, had forced Gen. Hohenzollern to retreat with his small corps with some loss over the Po, and Gen. Klenau to remain inactive; that he had afterwards advanced through Reggio and Parma, in which last place he had been joined by a battalion of the Duke's troops and had threatened to attack field-marshal lieutenant Ott, who was posted at Fort Novo, and between Parma and Piacenza.

Field-marshal Ott had, however, received orders not to weak his force by a hazardous battle, but to yield to a superior force, and to retreat towards the army which was advancing to his support.

The field-marshal marched with the army from Alessandria, leaving field-marshal lieutenant count Bellegarde for the blockade of the Citadel and that of Tortona, a detachment to the support of field-marshal lieutenant Ott; he arrived on the 17th at four o'clock, P. M. with the van-guard above St. Giovanni, at the moment when Gen. Ott had with great judgment given way. Two regiments of Cossacks, Gogew and Baldeyev, and the van-guard of Prince Pangrazio, reinforced the right wing of field-marshal lieutenant Ott; the first threw themselves, with a velocity peculiar to them, into the left wing of the enemy; during which time the said right wing of the infantry, in spite of the hedges and ditches, attacked the left wing of the enemy with fixed bayonets. The right wing and flank of the enemy were attacked by the Russian general Prince Gorzakov with two regiments of Cossacks, Semerkow and Molisanow, two battalions of Russian grenadiers, ten companies of the regiment of Froelich and of the Imperial Russian grenadier battalion of Wonnemann, while Field Marshal lieutenant Ott advanced upon the center with his troops on the high road; every obstacle was surmounted; the most impassable ground did not prevent the companies of Gen. Froelich from marching against the enemy with fixed bayonets, and the hussars of the Archduke Joseph were every where ready to support the attack of our infantry, and make the retreat of the enemy as destructive as possible. The regiment of Karaczay, Loevenst, and Lobkowitz contributed in the most effectual manner to the victory, and pursued the enemy as far as over the stream of the Tidone with great loss.

The infantry arrived on the left bank of Tidone about the close of the evening, but were prevented from rallying on the other side by a brisk fire of artillery and small arms. The battle did not cease till late at night. The fruits of this victory gained over the enemy on the 17th, are one thousand men killed, a proportionable number wounded, and four hundred made prisoners. The army broke up from the left bank of the Tidone at ten o'clock in the morning of the 18th, forded the river in three columns and found the whole force of the enemy (which, according to their own report, consisted of six divisions and more than thirty thousand men) drawn up in a line of battle on the river Trebia.

The country being crossed with hedges and ditches made our attack infinitely difficult. The van-guard under the command of Prince Pangrazio, with four squadrons of Karaczay and four regiments of Cossacks could not reach the left wing of the enemy till one o'clock, P. M. It was immediately attacked by the infantry with fixed bayonets, turned, and overtaken by the cavalry; five hundred remained dead in the field of battle—the adjutant-general, two colonels, and six hundred privates, of the Polish division of Memrowsky, were made prisoners, and two pieces of cannon and one pair of colours taken.

In the meantime the enemy received new reinforcements, and put himself again into a posture of defence with a body of fifteen thousand men. Gen. de Rosenberg, attentive to the designs of the enemy, added the whole division of Swaykowsky to the van-guard of Prince Pangrazio. The attack was renewed and the enemy driven over the river Trebia. The loss of the enemy in this affair consisted of one thousand men killed and three hundred taken prisoners. The centre column under the command of Gen. Lieut. Forster, with its light van-guard, consisting of one regiment of Cossacks, and one squadron of Lovenst, fell in with the van-guard of the enemy which consisted of one thousand horse, supported by some hun-

reds of infantry, posted half way between Tidone and the river Trebia; it was attacked, and by the assistance of some companies under the command of Col. Lawarow, was forced to give way. The centre of the enemy was then attacked with fixed bayonets, and driven to the other side of the river.

The enemy, being determined to hazard the utmost, and having received fresh reinforcements, with a strong division of cavalry broke through the ranks of our infantry, and crossed the river with a body of ten thousand men. The Imperial Russian column waited its arrival with courage, threw themselves with impetuosity upon the advancing enemy, and forced them once more with the loss of six hundred killed and sixty taken prisoners, on the other side of the river, where they were forced to remain, being kept in check by the fire of our cannon and musquetry, which continued till eleven o'clock at night.

The third or left column, consisting of the divisions of Generals Ott and Froelich, commanded by the Gen. of cavalry Melas, with fourteen squadrons and one regiment of Cossacks, had in the mean time attacked the enemy with equal resolution, and although they were ten thousand men strong, had driven them back to the other side of the river Trebia, with the loss of twelve hundred killed and seven hundred prisoners. This attack was decided in an hour; but the fire of a battery was continued till eleven o'clock at night.

All the troops which arrived on the left bank of the river Trebia that evening were, after having passed the night and recruited themselves, to attack the enemy again on the next day. The enemy had the same intention, perceiving how important it was to them to defend this position, and willing to give time to a regiment of Ligurians, under the command of Gen. la Polce, to come up from the mountains of Genoa above Bobbio, and to fall upon our right flank, and entertaining some hopes that Gen. Moreau's army coming up and falling upon our rear, might enable them to make some fresh attempt.

The fatigues of the last battle having made it necessary for both parties to take some rest, the battle did not begin before ten o'clock, A. M. The left wing of the enemy was the first that attempted to cross the river, but were driven back by Prince Pangrazio. They again renewed the attack with redoubled violence upon the column of Gen. Lieut. Swaykowsky; the battle became obstinate and bloody; Gen. Dahlheim was the first who made the enemy give way, yet without being discouraged they attempted a second attack. And though Gen. Rosenberg broke through their whole line, this did not prevent them from making a third attack.

Nothing but the greatest courage and an unshaken perseverance could withstand the force and obstinacy of the enemy. The battle was at length decided by the advance of Prince Pangrazio; when the enemy abandoned the field of battle to our victorious troops, with the loss of fourteen hundred killed, seven hundred prisoners, some cannon, and three pair of colours. They retreated to the right bank of the river Trebia.

During the time that the enemy made the most violent attempts with their left wing, they endeavoured, by means of their artillery to keep in check the centre column of Lieutenant General Forster, and ventured at last, under the cover of some considerable batteries, to cross the river; they were however waited for determined courage, attacked with fixed bayonets, pursued by the regiments of Loevenst, and after a loss of four thousand killed, and six officers and one hundred and twenty privates made prisoners, were again driven back to the right bank of the river.

General Melas of the cavalry, who watched the preparations which the enemy was making for an attack upon our left wing, brought up all his artillery, and occasioned a considerable loss to the enemy. The left wing in the mean time got ready to receive their attack. The enemy crossed the river with two thousand horse, and was followed by a strong column of infantry on the high road, detaching at the same time a second column along the Po towards the left bank of Field Marshal Lieutenant Ott. But General Prince Lichtenstein, without considering his superior force, attacked them, and drove the van of the cavalry back upon the infantry, leaving the enemy scarce time to form a line. They however rallied again and advanced a second time to the attack. Prince Lichtenstein charged them again, and pursued them till under the fire of their batteries, which the Prince's troops were obliged to avoid by filing through Wouwermann's battalion of grenadiers; they however formed again with the greatest valour, and led on by their brave commander Major Olivier, advanced with fixed bayonets upon the enemy, who were in pursuit of the cavalry, broke entirely through their lines, and with the assistance of the Prince who had been previously joined by the regiment of Lobkowitz, forced them back to the other side of the river. The enemy's column on the Po experienced the same fate, being driven back with great loss by Field Marshal Lieutenant Ott. The loss of the enemy amounted to upwards of nine hundred killed and five hundred and fifty taken prisoners.

This memorable and obstinate battle was terminated on the third day of this decisive blow; and the consequences of the victory have since repaid us in the most glorious manner for the extraordinary efforts with which it was contested. The enemy feeling their loss, and unable to make any longer resistance, abandoned the hopes they had conceived of Moreau's junction, and took advantage of the night to escape a severe disaster; leaving behind them at Piacenza in

wounded and taken prisoners, two Generals of Division, Oliver and Ruffa; two Generals of Brigades, Salm and Cimbrely; four Colonels; three hundred and fifty officers of the Staff and Commissioned Officers; and seven thousand one hundred and eighty-three non-commissioned officers and privates. The field-marshal, allowing his victorious troops only the necessary rest of the night, followed the retreating enemy next morning in two columns with all possible speed; the right column overtook them on the river Nura near Saint Giorgio. This event revived the exhausted spirits of our troops; and General Clubarow, after repeated attacks, made prisoners half of the twentieth brigade of the enemy's rear, consisting of two colonels, one lieutenant-colonel, twenty-six officers, and about one thousand men, being the greatest part of them the enemy's best troops, belonging to the civet regiment of Auvergne; the Cossacks took the whole baggage of the enemy's column. The left column on the high road of Piacenza came up with the enemy by the river Nura, and forced them to a more speedy retreat.

It was not till our arrival on the Nura that we received information of the motions of the Ligurian Legion, which General Macdonald had for the three preceding days so ardently expected; and as the greatest part of our baggage had before the 16th been removed to the other side of the Po, a part only of the baggage of our right column remained exposed to this Legion.

The field-marshal sent through Genoa for its protection two regiments of Cossacks; but the legion, without waiting their arrival, retreated again towards Bobbio. General Betetaky, having in the mean time advanced from the river Trebia towards the mountains of Bobbio with one battalion of royal imperial troops and fifty dragoons of Karaczay, met this legion at the said place, and although their force amounted to more than three thousand men, attacked them with fixed bayonets, dispersed the whole except five hundred killed and one hundred and three taken prisoners; in this affair the column experienced only the loss of 25 killed and 46 wounded.

The army continued the pursuit to Florenzola, where they arrived on the 21st. Field-marshal lieutenant Ott reached Borgo St. Tanino the same day, and pursued the enemy next day as far as Parma, where General Hohenzollern had already arrived from Mantua, and found two hundred of the enemy wounded; field-marshal lieutenant Ott took one hundred and twenty prisoners on his march there.

The 22d, the army rested at Florenzola; but as the news of General Moreau advancing with fifteen thousand men from Genoa by Bobbio into the plains between Tortona and Alessandria, had reached them, the army broke up on the 23d from Florenzola, and forced marches already as far as the river Scrivia by the 25th, but Moreau did not find it prudent to wait their arrival. General Clubarow in consequence of this, took possession of the town of Tortona with four battalions, and blockaded the citadel as before.

Moreau had been engaged on the 20th with field-marshal lieutenant count Bellegarde, had but an inconsiderable body of men to oppose to the superior force of the enemy, being obliged to keep Alessandria blockaded. He however succeeded, though with the severe loss of two hundred and three killed, five hundred and seventy-eight wounded, and one thousand two hundred and twenty-nine prisoners, in such a manner that the enemy remained full four days inactive, and on the fifth commenced their retreat through Novi, and on the 26th were continuing their retreat over Bobetta.

Thus was the army of the enemy in the space of ten days almost entirely annihilated, the siege of the citadel of Mantua once more secured, the whole of the river Po liberated, Tortona again blockaded, and Moreau driven back to his former position.

The advantages gained during the whole of this contest consist in a loss on the part of the enemy of six thousand killed, five thousand and eighty-five taken prisoners on the field of battle—Seven thousand one hundred and eighty wounded, made prisoners in Piacenza, amongst whom are four generals, eight colonels, five hundred and two officers of the Staff and Commissioned Officers; in the whole eighteen thousand two hundred and sixty-eight men; thirty-seven cannons and eight standards.—The loss on our side consists in killed, ten Staff and Commissioned Officers, and two hundred and forty four non-commissioned officers and privates; in wounded eighty-seven officers of the Staff and Commissioned Officers, and one thousand eight hundred and sixteen non-commissioned officers and privates. The Imperial Russian army lost in killed, one lieutenant-colonel, four officers, and six hundred and seventy-five privates; in wounded, three generals, three colonels, one lieutenant-colonel, five majors, thirty-five Commissioned Officers, and two thousand and forty one privates.

TO BE EXCHANGED
For a PLANTATION in New Jersey,
A VERY VALUABLE

Grift Mill and Plantation,

SITUATE in Salem county, Upper Alloway's creek township, about six miles from the town of Salem, and about one mile and a half from a landing on Alloway's creek, where shallops constantly ply to Philadelphia. The Mill has two water wheels, (over-shot) two pair of flones, one of which are burr. The bolting and hoisting gear go by water, and attached to the Mill is a large kiln for drying corn, built upon the most approved plan; the whole mill work and bolting cloths, &c. have lately been either made new or completely repaired. The plantation consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land. The buildings exclusive of the mill house and kiln, are a large dwelling house, a barn, stables, corncrib, &c. &c.

For particular information apply to
RICHARD WISTAR,
No. 119 Market Street,
tuth&shaw

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia,
December 30, 1799.
December 31.

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
December 31, 1799.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of Pennsylvania, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 31st day of January next, at ten o'clock.

And the Stockholders of the said Bank, are also notified, that an election of five Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2nd. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re-elected."

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
January 1, 1800.

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend of eighteen dollars on each share of Bank Stock, for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives, after the 1st inst.

By order of the Board,
JONA. SMITH, Cashier.
dtith.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
January 1, 1800.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a Dividend of 5 per cent. was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives, at any time after the 10th inst.

By order of the Board,
RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.
dtioth.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
State of Pennsylvania.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 13th January next, at eleven o'clock, for *Thirteen Directors* for the ensuing year.

JAMES S. COX, President.
December 16. dtE

KEARNY WHARTON,
Has Removed his Counting-House to
Morton's Wharf,
AND HAS FOR SALE

CORN MEAL,
In hogheads & barrels.

Also,

French Brandy,
Madeira Wine, and an

Invoice of India Silk.
Phila. Jan. 1, 1800. dtE

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul, in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the late of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving in payment, two Drafts of Thomas Truston on William Patterson, in my favor, dated 17th September last, endorsed by the Commissioners of the Federal building in the city of Washington and myself, one payable at nine months after date, for 617 dollars 71 cents, the other payable at six months after date, for 1751 dollars 85 cents. The same having been forwarded from the Post Office in this city on the 6th inst., enclosed in a letter from the Commissioners aforesaid, (the proprietors of said drafts) to David Harris, Baltimore, who has not yet received them. Mr. Patterson being apprised of the miscarriage of these drafts, will not pay them to any person or persons without hearing further from the Commissioners.

THOMAS MUNROE.

Washington, 2d December, 1799.

BUILDING LOTS.

To be Sold or Let, on Ground Rent.

FOUR LOTS of 25 feet 3 inches each front on Chestnut street, and 130 feet deep to a 10 feet Alley, being the same ground on which O'Ellers hotel stood.

Also, FIVE LOTS on George Street, of 1 foot front, and 90 feet deep to a 16 feet Alley.

For terms enquire of Thomas Billington, opposite the City Tavern, or Robert Kid, Market Street.
January 1, 1800. coaw

WILLIAM COBBETT,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK;
Has in the press and will soon publish,
THE
LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS
OF
PRINCE SUWARROW,
WITH
A most elegant
PORTRAIT
OF THAT
RENOWNED WARRIOR.

The first edition of this work was published in London about four months ago, and such was the curiosity and admiration it attracted, that it passed through several editions in the space of one month. It is comprised in one thick octavo volume, which the re-publisher will endeavour to make equal in elegance and correctness to the best of the London editions.

* * The Portrait is in the hands of one of the first Artists (if not the very first) in America.
December 31. dtw

MATTHEW MCCONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,
(A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND again commenced the Business of Negotiations, in the various kinds of Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c. Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the Agency and Commission line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of Houses and Lots in and near the City will be attended to, and also of Lands, when that business again revives.
November 19. dtw(D3 dtf)

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscribers, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the City of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to Thomas M'Lean & Co. or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodgett.

December 17

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.
December 12.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOPEWELL FURNACE.

By virtue of a writ of Levavi Facias, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Berks county, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Monday the 6th day of January next, at the Court House in the borough of Reading, that well known estate called,

"HOPEWELL FURNACE,"

with the Mine and Lands appurtenant, situate partly in Berks and partly in Chester county, and containing upwards of three thousand acres of Land. The celebrity of Hopewell Furnace, renders a particular description unnecessary.

Any person however, who is unacquainted with the works may receive the necessary information by applying to Marks Jno. Biddle in Reading, or John Bishop, Esq. on the premises. To be sold as the property of James Old, by

NICHOLAS DICK, Sheriff.

Reading, December 12.

Dec. 21. dtS.

Several Lots of Land

To be sold, at the Coffee House, on Saturday, the 4th of January next, at six o'clock, in the evening.

PART of that TRACT known by the name of *Masters's Estate*. They are laid out upon roads to communicate with Fourth-street continued, and Turner's lane, and contain from 4 to 6 acres. The situation are equal to any around the city for beauty of prospect, convenience of distance, or advantages of future improvement, and rich in value.

A plan may be seen at the Coffee House, and the conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

JOHN CONNELLY,

Dec 27 Auctioneer.

MARSHAL'S SALES

OF INDIA GOODS.

BY virtue of an order of the Honourable the District Court of the United States for the New-York District, to me directed and delivered, I will, on Wednesday the 8th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Store of Isaac Moses and sons, No. 113, Greenwich Street, commence the sale of the following

G O O D S.

Imported in the ship *Amelia*, from Calcutta—viz 239 bales of Piece Goods, 600 bales of Bombay Cotton, 1488 bags of Sugar, first quality.

The sales to continue daily until the whole are sold.

And, on Monday the 13th of January, at 12 o'clock, at the Tontine Coffee House, that very valuable and faithful built

SHIP

THE AMELIA,

AS she came from India, about 5 years old, near 400 tons burthen, coppered up to the hems—mounting 14 carriage guns—well found in every respect, and may at a small expense, be fitted for another voyage to India. She was built in this city—her inventory to be seen at this office.

A. GILES, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, Dec. 20 [14]

WANTED A COOK.

A WHITE WOMAN to serve in the capacity of a cook in a small family—None need apply who does not perfectly understand her business, and cannot produce an unexceptionable character. Apply to the printer.
October 18. dtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3.

Julum et tenacem propositi virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quiescit solida.

BLACK CATALOGUE

OF THE
Insults and outrages of Republican France,
AND OF THE
Humiliation and Disgrace of Pacific Powers.

IT is not here intended to trace or discuss principles; as the French republic acknowledges none but that of powder and ball, it is of their modes of proceeding only, and not of their code, that we can take a view.

I shall draw up a list of the testimonies of respect which those barbarians have given to the sovereignty of other states, since they have declared their schism from the civilized world. It will show what recompenses they have inflicted upon those governments who, considering them as a civilized power, had sent them ambassadors or envoys. Formerly when a rupture happened, those ministers took leave; in these days we find that a directory drives them away, and in the most arbitrary manner.

The Chevalier de Revel, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Sardinia, torn out as a emigrant of Nicaea, but in fact for having too much spirit, courage, and foresight.

Count Carletti of Tuscany, notwithstanding his revolutionary infatuation, his admiration, his affluities at Madame Talien's and elsewhere, but guilty of having sought to pay his respects to Madame Royale before her departure, and of some murderous words against Liberty.

The Abbé Pierrard, Envoy from the Pope, received as a negotiator; driven out as an opposer of the Directory's decisions respecting His Holiness.

M. Reybaz, the Minister from Geneva, cashiered and sent off for having seen through the amicable views of the French Rulers towards his Republic, and for having advised his Government of its danger.

M. Cabarrus, admitted for a time in Paris as a Spaniard, but rejected as a Minister, for being of French extraction. Had he been a free revolutionist, no doubt this exception would have been overlooked.

Baron de Stael, suspended awhile, but treated as a Minister in fact.

The Senator Quirini, the Venetian ambassador, arrested, then driven away in consequence of the confiscation of his Republic by Buonaparte.

Count Rivarola, Envoy from Genoa, driven away as an accomplice in the conspiracy of Dumolard, Pastoret, Clichy, and all the Liberticides, who did not approve of universal revolutionizing.

The Marquis Massimi, the Pope's Minister, arrested, then driven away, because his master did not deliver up his tiara, his capital, and his states, to a pack of blackguards who were hired by the French ambassador, and supported by their General, to seize upon Rome in the name of the General Will and of the Social Compact.

M. Tillier and M. Moutach, the Deputies of Berne, driven away for not having brought sufficient apologies, and as troublesome witnesses to the conspiracy brewing at the Luxembourg against Switzerland.

The Chevalier d'Arango, the Portuguese Envoy, first dismissed as a negotiator, then recalled, then signing a peace paid for with six million livres, and a second time turned away as soon as they had touched that sum, and declared the treaty not to have taken place.

The same, inured to all affronts, a third time committing the dignity of his Sovereign and of his Country, coming again to solicit peace, and offer his gold, but with an indifference for which he was sent to the Temple.

Lord Malmesbury's two millions complete this list, to which we have not added the authorized agents of towns or States, whose obscurity renders it unnecessary to mention them.

[The foregoing statement, is copied from an authentic British work. Additions remain to be made: we leave to others the task, too painful for American feelings. This record of degradation has since been swelled to double its present size; and it is much to be feared, that by no means its last item has yet been recorded. From such men, from such savages, from the authors of such conduct, it would seem a gross delusion to expect regard for the laws of nations, the laws of humanity, or the rights of mankind. They are essentially incapable of sustaining the relations of amity; for if they had the will, and even this is a vain imagination, it is in the means that they are utterly devoid of the means. But they have not even a wish to alter that system by which every scoundrel in the commonwealth, becomes in turn a grandee. Barras, who has insulted America, past all atonement, is still a French Director. The Jesuit and Jacobin Sieyes, the subtle, black drop which has corroded even every prejudice tending towards humanity, this arch-fiend, is also a Director,—nay he is President of the Directory—that Directory of whom peace and safety and mercy must be begged. The President of the Senate is Jean Debrie, the enormous villain, the monster, the Hellhound, who proposed to the National Convention of France, "to raise a body of twelve hundred volunteers, who shall bind themselves by an oath to go and attack individually and collectively, and by every possible means, the kings and generals now at war with France. These tyrannicides to be called (Les Douze Cents.)" The twelve

hundred, "to be armed with poignards and pistols." The plan was decreed; and the Assembly proceeded to settle the pay of these desperadoes. The result is known. It is known that the project was not exactly thus realized: But it is known, that the spirit which gave birth to it, procured the assassination of Gustavus of Sweden, the greatest captain of the age, and the appointed Dictator of the Coalition; the sudden death, by poison, of the Emperor of Germany and his Empress; and of an attempt at the assassination of Louis XVIII. by a rifle-shot which grazed his head.]

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

Don Joseph Ignatius de Via, his Catholic Majesty's consul general, has received from the intendant at the Havana the following list of articles now prohibited at that port.

Vernition.
Men's Caps, Silk, Thread, and Cotton, Stocking-rib Patterns (worsted.)
Coarse Shirts,
Sieves,
Brass Locks, and Nails,
Coverlets, (wool and cotton.)
Dainties, (thread and cotton.)
Oil Cloth, (flowered and plain.)
Paper Hangings,
Esterlins, Tinsel Laces,
Sealing Wax,
Stockings, (worsted and cotton.)
Mantellets Quilting,
Handkerchiefs (linen.)
Hats, (Castor excepted.)
Shoes, Calicoes, and printed linens,
Plain and ornamented dresses for both sexes, of what manufacture soever.

Further Information from the intendant of the Havannah.

All Shippers of goods or merchandizes from the United States, to the above port shall be qualified before a notary public respecting the property specified in the invoices the same shall be attested by his Majesty's Consul General, or by some one of his Majesty's consuls or vice consuls, or otherwise such goods will not be admitted to entry.

Whereas it has been found that numbers of Merchants and others, trading from the United States to the Havannah, regardless of the foregoing publication, imported some time since, in the several papers of the Union, have professed their voyages without soliciting the attestation mentioned therein, and on arrival there have alleged ignorance respecting the same. Now therefore, his Catholic Majesty's Consul General, in compliance with his instructions received latterly on this head, doth hereby make known, to all whom it may concern, that from and after the publication hereof, any vessel or vessels trading to the above port or ports in the island of Cuba, shall be provided with the aforementioned attestation, otherwise they will not be admitted to entry.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.
CLEARED.

Ship Edward, Baird, Londonderry
Orona, Middleton, Limerick and Londonderry
Brig Pallas, Hutchison, Hamburg
Sloop Susannah, Lawrence, Norfolk
Fox, Swift, Boston
Hannah, Skinner, La Guira
The schooner Beaufort, of and from Norfolk to St. Thomas's has been taken and sent into Jamaica and condemned vessel and cargo.

The schooner Lydia, captain Steinmetz, of this port, from Truxillo, has been condemned at Jamaica.

The ship Roebuck, Raser, for London, and brig Pallas, for Hamburg, lay at Marcus Hook yesterday.

A fleet of vessels left Reedy Island on Saturday, bound out.

Upwards of 20 sail of vessels left Reedy Island yesterday morning—got to sea, and discharged their pilots about 2 o'clock the same afternoon. The following were part, viz.

Ship active, McDougal, London
Little Martha, Mark, Liverpool
Fame, Elum, Lghorn
Hope, Edmonson, Cape Francois
Neptune, Hargum, Cork
Brig Friendship, Rinker, Cape Francois
Schr. Little John, Butler, Cádiz
Remainder at Reedy Island, the ships Lavinia, Vicary; Eliza, Ladd; and several others got down to the Island.

No inward bound vessels below.

The brig Fly, captain Barry, of Baltimore, sent into New-Providance, some time since, has been liberated and arrived at Baltimore.

Ship Alexander Hamilton, Jouet, for Cape Francois, brig Peggy, Maxwell, for Port Republic, sloop Mary, Paul, Havana, and sloop James, Nesbit, for St. Bartholomew, went to sea yesterday morning.

Brig Harriot, Kirk, of this port from Bermuda, has arrived at N. York.

Brig Sukey, Vredenburg, from Jamaica to this port, is totally lost—captain and crew with one box of dollars, saved.

One the arrival of the schr. Fair American, Davis, of this port, (captured some time since by the French) at St. Thomas, without any of the original crew, it excited from the government of that place, a suspicion that they had been murdered by the French prize master and seamen, in consequence of which, a guard of soldiers took possession of the vessel, the prize master and seamen were arrested, and it is supposed that the property will be restored to its legal owners.

Ship Betsey, Pease, from St. Jago de Cuba to Baltimore, is captured and sent into New Providence, and libelled.

A desire having been generally manifested to see the Decorations of the French Lodge, upon the melancholy occasion of the death of their illustrious Brother, General Washington, the public are informed that the Lodge Room will be open to-morrow from 10 o'clock, A. M. for the inspection of decent and orderly people.

By order of the W. Master.
A. BELIN, Sec'y.

A Court of Common Pleas held at Pittsburgh for the county of Allegheny, the first Monday of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, before the Hon. Alexander Addison, Esquire, President and his associates, Judges of the same Court.

On the petition of David Wallace, a prisoner in the jail of said County, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the acts of assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors. The Court order that the prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh on the first Monday of March next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and that notice of his application be published in the United States and Pittsburgh Gazettes three weeks, the 1st of which shall be at least fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By order of the court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

Jan. 3

1800



Laws of the United States.

By Authority.

Sixth Congress of the United States

At the First Session, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

AN ACT

Extending the privilege of franking to William Henry Harrison, the delegate from the territory of the United States north west of the Ohio; and making provision for his compensation.

Sec. 1. **BE** it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That William Henry Harrison, the delegate to Congress from the territory of the United States, north west of the river Ohio, be entitled to the privilege of sending and receiving letters free of postage, on the same terms and under the same restrictions as are provided for the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, by the act, intitled "An Act to establish the Post office and Post roads within the United States."

Sec. 2. **And** be it further enacted, That the said William Henry Harrison shall receive for his travelling expenses and attendance in Congress, the same compensation, as is or may be allowed by law, to the members of the House of Representatives of the United States, to be certified and paid in like manner.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SAMUEL LIVERMORE,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved January 2, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

AN ACT

Supplementary to the act, intitled "An Act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States."

Sec. 1. **BE** it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the commissioners appointed under the act to which this is a supplement, shall have power on consideration and examination of the lists, returns, valuations, and abstracts rendered by the assessor, to revise, adjust and vary the valuations of lands and dwelling houses: each and every subdivision of the several assessment districts by adding thereto, or deducting therefrom such a rate per centum, as shall appear to be just and reasonable. Provided, That the relative valuations of the different lots or tracts of land or dwelling houses in the same subdivision shall not be changed or affected.

Sec. 2. **And** be it further enacted, That the said commissioners may direct the additions or deductions as aforesaid, to be made out and completed by the several principal assessors, or if they shall deem it more advisable, by their clerk and such assistants as they shall find necessary and appoint for that purpose. Provided, That the compensation to be made to the said assistants shall not exceed the pay allowed to the assistant assessors by the act to which this is a supplement.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOMAS JEFFERSON,

Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, January 2, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

NOTICE.

The Young Men of the City of Philadelphia, are requested to meet at the City Tavern, to-morrow evening, at 6 o'clock.

JUVENIS.

January 3.

WATER LOAN.

THE Subscribers to the Water Loan who have completed their Shares, are hereby informed, that the Certificates of Shares are ready to be delivered, and that the Interest will be paid at any time after the 10th instant, on application to the Treasurer, No. 29 Filbert street above Ninth street.

JOHN SHEE, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1800. dtro

NEW LINE OF STAGES

To New York.

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE

Starts from the Green Tree, No. 30 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next morning. From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14 lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

* Apply to JOHN McALLA, No. 30 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3.

codif

WASHINGTON LOTTERY,

NUMBER II.

List of Blanks and Prizes.
Drawing No. 195.

186	13901	32909
1250	14610	34032 10
755 10	16800	744
2356 10	17250	35449 10
4286	452	600 10
335 10	18290	950
534	19853 10	36100
873	20111 10	753
5282 10	313	37537
395 10	21433	38806
677 10	707	818 10
6535	956	901
543	22003	39122
619	317 10	203 20
832 10	991	503
7275	23227 25	635
8055	272	976
119	595	40029
251	772	571 10
379 10	26034 20	41179 10
643 10	178	42025
9202	219 10	343
10541 40	918	48008
852 10	27924 10	364
930	28103 16	885 10
11445	29663 10	944 10
180 20	725 10	46275
782	30663 10	369
990 10	790	47162
12233	31642 10	243
355	948 20	49387
483 1000	98	517
13505	32488	960
815		

LANDING.

From on board the brig Hetty, John Van-neman, Master, from Gonaves, at the Subscribers wharf,

15 Hogheads
21 Tierces
80 Barrels
566 bags

Prime Green COFFEE.

About 3 tons of Logwood and 200 Hides for sale by

ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT.

Also for Sale,

THE SAID BRIG,

AS she came from Sea—Burthen as per Register, 199 tons, sails full and has made but one voyage.

December 24.

codw.

Just Published, and for Sale

By JOHN MORGAN, No. 3 Front St.

AND

BENJAMIN DAVIES, No. 68 High St.

THE UNITED STATES

COURT CALENDAR,

AND

GENTLEMAN'S

Complete Pocket Companion,

For the Year of our Lord

1800.

CONTAINING

Every thing useful in other works of the kind, Besides a great variety of articles (Combining utility with entertainment), Not to be found in any publication whatsoever

Amongst these are,

Complete and authentic lists of the

ARMY and NAVY.

(Carefully revised at the respective Offices;)

ALSO,

correct statements of the NATIONAL DEBT, and of the

ANNUAL RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of the United States.

N. B. The CALENDAR, notwithstanding the vast variety of its contents, is very small in bulk. It is bound in red morocco, in the neatest manner, and may be carried very conveniently in the waistcoat pocket.

December 31.

codw

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, January 3.
Will be presented, (for the second time in America) a celebrated new Comedy, in five acts,
CALLED

THE SECRET;

Or, Partnership dissolved.

Written by Edward Morris, Esq. and performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, with unbounded applause.

Lizard, Mr. Bernard—Jack Lizard, Mr. Wignell—Mr. Dorville, Mr. Warren—Henry Torrid, Mr. Cain—Ralph, Mr. Blisset.
Rosa, Mrs. Merry, and Susannah Lizard, Mrs. Oldmixon.

To which will be added, a favorite Fance, (in two acts) called

The Spoiled Child.

Little Pickle, (with Songs) Miss Arnold.
Box, one Dollar, Pitt, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

Gentlemen and Ladies are requested to send their servants to keep place, in the Boxes at 5 o'clock.

The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the curtain rise at a quarter past 6 o'clock precisely.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING AN

HISTORY OF THE LIFE

OF THE

ILLUSTRIOUS

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Commander in Chief of the American Armies during our revolutionary war with Great Britain, first President of the United States, and since, Lieutenant General of the Army.

By JOSEPH SCOTT,

Author of the Modern Geographical Dictionary, in four volumes octavo.

OF the various methods which different writers pursue in order to convey useful knowledge to mankind, Biography stands confessedly among the first. There is none more interesting—none more instructive and entertaining. The histories of distinguished heroes, who have, by their exalted virtues, and noble and splendid actions, been the principal means of redeeming their respective countries from the corroding hand of tyranny, have in all ages been considered the most entertaining, instructive, and important to mankind. They afford example; and example is more powerful than precept. It strengthens, by a plain and easy mode of analogical reasoning, the principles of the timid, determines and fixes those that are wavering, and ultimately lays the basis for that harmony and coincidence of sentiment among the citizens; from which only, a nation can hope to derive rank, consequence and stability.

Impressed with lively sentiments of the eminent virtues of that distinguished HERO and PATRIOT, the history of whose life I have undertaken to write; it was not till after much reflection I resolved on issuing these proposals. The following considerations induced me to this: First, having obtained in the course of an extensive correspondence, with many gentlemen of talents and information, a large stock of original materials concerning the life of this illustrious Citizen; to give form and body to these, in the manner of history, will preserve many important things that otherwise would most probably be lost. Secondly, as many of the most interesting transactions of his life, since he resigned his commission as Commander in chief of our revolutionary armies, are very imperfectly recorded, and little understood; yet the greater part of them being fresh in the memories of many, this must be the fittest time to embody them; before a succession of objects, which every day brings forth, wears off the remembrance of circumstances. There are many of these circumstances important and interesting; as it is universally acknowledged, that great actions, like immense rivers, flow from small beginnings.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Life of General Washington will contain nearly 400 pages octavo, printed on fine paper, and in a style of elegance equal to any work that has appeared from an American press.

II. It will be embellished with a striking likeness of the General, executed by one of the first artists.

III. Subscribers' names will be annexed, as patrons.

IV. Each subscriber is to pay two dollars, one half on subscribing, the remainder on the delivery of the work.

Subscriptions in this city are received at No. 297 Arch street, next door to the north west corner of Bigbitt street.

Philadelphia, December 30. codw

IN THE PRESS,

And in a few days will be published

At Dickinson's Book-Store,

A SUPERB EDITION OF

WASHINGTON'S ADDRESS

To the People of the United States, on retiring from Public Life.

Super Royal, 8vo.

Ornamented with a capital Portrait by one of the first artists.

NO exertions or expense have been spared to render this publication complete, and altho' all the materials and workmanship are entirely American, the paper, printing and engraving have been allowed by good judges to excel any thing ever attempted in the United States.

DICKINSON'S

STATIONARY & BOOK STORE,

Will next week be removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. W. Cobbett.

Decemb r 18.

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with Accomps, wishes to engage as Supercargo to any port in Europe or the West-Indies—Satisfactory recommendations can be given.

Enquire of the Printer.

Jan. 2.

21

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,

Who can work well at the Vat.

Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No. 104 North Front Street.

December 27

dd.

Just Published,
A COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM
OF PRACTICAL SURVEYING AND DIVIDING OF
LAND; briefly comprized under the
following heads, viz.

TWENTY-THREE Geometrical Definitions, eleven Geometrical Positions, exhibiting to view the properties and dependencies of triangles; followed by problems and examples preparatory to Trigonometry, heights and distances. Then fifteen problems and examples necessarily previous to calculating a Survey succeeded by seven surveys, the area of the four first is found geometrically, and of the whole number by difference of latitude and departure, shewing how to take an inaccessible boundary, find the bearing and distance of the closing line without running it, also the distances to an inaccessible corner from the two adjacent corners, followed by examples of offsets on to winding streams of water, shewing how to ascertain the area without the trouble of measuring the windings with chains and instruments—a crooked water course fringed, and a quantity of land on each side found by these officers.

Ten examples of dividing land, with many subdivisions, leading into the most critical circumstances that can occur in practice; an example of intersections, and an example shewing how the bearings of a field may be truly taken where the needle is attracted, altho' the attraction may vary in quantity and denomination at every station; examples shewing the method of measuring by the chain only. All the rules are clear and explicit. This work contains the tables of difference of latitude and departure and of logarithms.

Orders sent to Joseph and James Cruckshank, Bookellers, No. 8, High-street, Philadelphia, Bonfais and Niles, 173, Market Street, Baltimore, or the Subscriber in Wilmington (Del.) will be duly attended to.

Those who have the care of subscription papers for this work, are requested to send their respective numbers as soon as possible, to whom the quota's will be sent agreeably to the proposals.

ZACHARIAH JESS.

Wilmington, 9th 11 mo—16. sawin.

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,

FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 12 by 18 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose. Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

July 8. dtd

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chestnut, near Sixth Street, directly opposite

CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chestnut

street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a

good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel

Benge subject to a ground rent of \$200 per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property

requires no comments, for it must be known, there

are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable

title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GILPIN,

no. 198 Chestnut Street, next door to the pre-

misses.

March 5. tu th sat

WHEREAS,

An attachment was lately issued out of the in-

ferior court of common pleas of the county of

Essex, in the case of New Jersey, directed to the

sheriff of the said county, against the rights,

credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels,

lands and tenements of John Cleves Symmes at the

suit of William Wells, in a plea of trespass on the

case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of

June last past, return to the said court that he had

attached the defendant by a certain bond given by

Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said

defendant, to the amount of near two thousand

dollars, and also by fifty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves

Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive

a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment

will be entered against him, and his property

herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the

statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, Clerk, &c.

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) sawin

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres

each, more or less as may suit a purchaser.

On each of which there is a good situation for a

house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable

either for a gentleman's seat, or for a person who

would wish to engage in the lumber business

having a good landing. One commanding a good

view of the river from the highest ground between

the Pennypack and Poguefin creeks; and another

on the Bristol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near

the 11 mile stone on the said road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good situations for

building; one of which is suitable for a tan-yard,

and has a small stone house and a young bearing

orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's

mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one

other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—

Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premises

of Mr. Gilpin.

Possession will be given in the spring, but build-

ing materials may be collected sooner.

November 8. sawtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

By Direction of the Commissioners of Lyco-

ming county, attends at Philadelphia to re-

ceive the Taxes assessed upon Unsettled Lands in

that County, from the holders thereof, in this

City. Those who have filed with the Commis-

sioners, statements of their Lands, are re-

quested to call upon him, to know the amount

of Taxes thereon, and pay them; or otherwise,

before his leaving the City, they will be put into

the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agree-

ably to the act for raising county rates and levies

Those who have not filed statements of their

lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous

of having it done, to prevent sales without pre-

vious personal Notice, may file with the above

Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities re-

turned, number and dates of the warrants and

names of the warrantees, under which they

hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph

Hardy's No. 98, Market Street for this purpose

until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Drawing School.

M^R. BECK having been solicited by many of his friends to engage in a Drawing School, takes the liberty of informing them and the public that he intends opening one at his house in Fifth Street, opposite the State house yard, on Monday the 4th of November, on the following terms:

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Ladies from three till five, per quarter, 9
Gentlemen, from half past 5 till half past 7, 9
Private Lessons, at home for one hour, 1
From home, two hours, 3

PERSPECTIVE.

The essential ground work of all kinds of drawing, taught by a much more simple and short method than hitherto practised.

WANTED,

A person to do house work; also a boy to attend the family and take care of a horse.

November 27. sawtf.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market Street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30.

1 st—5

The following Certificates

OF THE

STOCK of the BANK of the United States

In the names of Nicolaas Van Staphorst

and Nicholas Hubbard of Amsterdam, to wit,

No. 29,160 for 5 shares, 29,161 for 2 shares,

29,162 for 3 shares, 29,163 for 1 share,

29,164 for 4 shares, and 29,165 for 5 shares; and

the following certificates of the debt of the United

States, on the books of the Treasury, to wit, No.

12,823, dated February 25, 1799, for 4000 dol-

lars three per cents, in name of Nicolaas Van

Staphorst of Amsterdam, No. 12,824 same date,

for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Jacob

Van Staphorst of Amsterdam, No. 12,825 dated

19th February 1799, for 583 dollars 33 cents

of six per cents, and No. 12,818 same date, for 633

dollars 33 cents of three per cents, in the name of

Nicolaas Hubbard of Amsterdam, and No. 12,817

dated 19th February 1799, for 3300 dollars three

per cents, in the name of Jan Hendrick Kingh-

slip, knight of the Russian military order of St. George,

were sent by the British packet Chesterfield,

Captain Jones, which vessel was captured, and the

said certificates lost, therefore application is

made for the renewal of the same, of which all

persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

October 22, 1799. d3m

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Estate of JOHN WHAR-

ton, late of the City of Philadelphia, Mer-

chant, deceased, are requested to pay the same,

and those having demands against his Estate, to

produce their accounts legal, attested to

KEARNY WHARTON,

Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce street.

November 11. dtd.

Horses to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at Prospect

Hill, at the 12 miles stone on the Bristol

Road, where they will have good Timothy and

Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field

to run in when the weather is good.

Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or

on the premises.

N. B. Will not be answerable for accidents or

escape, but will take every precaution to prevent

either.

November 12. sawtf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE time being fixed on, when the

MILITARY LAND (commonly

called Knox's) WARRANTS, granted to the

United States' army, are to be registered

and located,—the subscribers have ex-

plored that tract of land on which those war-

rants are to be laid; with a view, and for

the purpose of offering their services as lo-

caters.

We take the liberty of suggesting, "that

we are at least well acquainted with the

situation, quality of the soil, &c. of the dif-

ferent townships in the aforesaid tract, as

any other person;" this will, perhaps, ap-

pear more clearly, by observing, that WILL-

IAM C. SCHENK assisted in running the

Indian boundary line; at which time he

considerably traversed that tract: he also

assisted in surveying and laying it off into

townships, and at other times ranged over

it, to gain information. But to obtain a

more complete and accurate knowledge, we

have lately spent between two and three

months, with several assistants, in particu-

larly examining the different townships and

quarter townships; by which means we have

acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole

district.—We now offer our services to the

public, as Locaters, with assurances that we

will locate every persons warrants intrusted

to us to the best advantage, agreeably to

their rights of location, which is to be de-

termined according to law. For our ser-

vices we demand the one equal tenth part,

either in lands or warrants, when we locate

a full tract, of four thousand acres or more,

for one person or firm; the land to be taken

in a square, at a corner of the tract; which

corner is to be equitably determined before

the time of location.—The one equal sixth

part, in cash or warrants, when we connect

and locate any amount less than four thou-

sand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from

December next, until after the time of

location, to transact this business. Any

person wishing to satisfy himself farther,

will please to call on us, by letter, (postage

paid) or otherwise; when due attention will

be paid, and such vouchers may be seen as

we have to offer, which we hope will be sa-

tisfactory.

MARTIN BAUM,

WILLIAM C. SCHENK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1799. cow.

TO BE SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

NINE undivided tenth parts of a tract of LAND, in the State of Georgia; either together or in such parts as may suit the purchaser. The whole tract is bounded as follows, viz. beginning on the Mississippi river, where the latitude of thirty-two degrees, forty-nine minutes, forty seconds north of the Equator intersects the same river; thence running along the same parallel of latitude a due east course to the Tom Bigby river; thence up the middle of the said Tom Bigby river to the place where the latitude thirty-two degrees, fifty-nine minutes, twenty seconds north of the equator intersects the same; thence a due west course on the same parallel of latitude to the Mississippi river; thence down the middle of the said Mississippi river to the place of beginning; together with all the privileges, immunities and appurtenances thereof, including all islands within the said bounds, and containing at least One Million acres, probably more. The premises if not before disposed of by private sale, will be sold by Public Vendue, on Thursday the twenty-first day of November next, at eleven o'clock, A. M. at Concert-Hall, kept by Mr. JAMES VILA in Boston. For further particulars and terms, apply to either of the subscribers

CHARLES CUSHING,

GEORGE LANE,

M. M. HAYS,

Boston, O.C. 2, 1799.

twf.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the

1st day of June, one thousand, seven

hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulat-

ing the grants of land appropriated for mili-

tary services, and for the society of United

Brethren for propagating the gospel among

the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to

the said act passed on the second day of

March, one thousand seven hundred and nine-

ty-nine—to wit:

I. THAT the tract of Land herein after de-

scribed, namely, "beginning at the North West

corner of the seven ranges of townships, and

running thence fifty miles due south, along the

western boundary of the said ranges;—thence

due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river;

thence up the Main Branch of the said river

to the place where the Indian boundary line

crosses the same;—thence along the said bound-

ary line to the Tuscarawas branch of the Mus-

kingum river at the crossing place above Fort

Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the

point where a line run due west from the place

of beginning, will intersect the said river;

thence along the line to run to the place of be-

ginning;" has been divided into townships of

five miles square, and fractional parts of town-

ships; and that plats and surveys of the said

townships and fractional parts of townships are

deposited in the offices of the Register of the

Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspec-

tion of all persons concerned.

II. The holders of such warrants as have been

or shall be granted for military services perform-

ed during the late war, are required to present

the same to the Register of the Treasury, at

some time prior to the twelfth day of February

in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for

the purpose of being registered; No registry

will however be made of any quantity less than

a quarter township, or four thousand acres.